## §437.3

which the business opportunity seller, broker, or any agent, representative, or employee thereof, knows or should know, of any consideration in connection with the sale or proposed sale of a business opportunity.

- (h) The term fractional business opportunity means any relationship, as denoted by paragraph (a) of this section, in which the person described therein as a business opportunity purchaser, or any of the current directors or executive officers thereof, has been in the type of business represented by the business opportunity relationship for more than 2 years and the parties anticipated, or should have anticipated, at the time the agreement establishing the business opportunity relationship was reached, that the sales arising from the relationship would represent no more than 20 percent of the sales in dollar volume of the business opportunity purchaser.
- (i) The term *affiliated person* means a person (as defined in paragraph (b) of this section):
- (1) Which directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, a business opportunity seller: or
- (2) Which directly or indirectly owns, controls, or holds with power to vote, 10 percent or more of the outstanding voting securities of a business opportunity seller; or
- (3) Which has, in common with a business opportunity seller, one or more partners, officers, directors, trustees, branch managers, or other persons occupying similar status or performing similar functions.
- (j) The term business opportunity broker means any person other than a business opportunity seller or a business opportunity purchaser who sells, offers for sale, or arranges for the sale of a business opportunity.
- (k) The term sale of a business opportunity includes a contract or agreement whereby a person obtains a business opportunity or an interest in a business opportunity for value by purchase, license, or otherwise. This term shall not be deemed to include the renewal or extension of an existing business opportunity where there is no interruption in the operation of the business opportunity business by the business

opportunity purchaser, unless the new contracts or agreements contain material changes from those in effect between the business opportunity seller and business opportunity purchaser prior thereto.

- (1) A cooperative association is either
- (1) An association of producers of agricultural products authorized by section 1 of the Capper-Volstead Act, 7 U.S.C. 291; or
- (2) An organization operated on a cooperative basis by and for independent retailers which wholesales goods or furnishes services primarily to its member-retailers.
- (m) The term *fiscal year* means the business opportunity seller's fiscal year.
- (n) The term material, material fact, and material change shall include any fact, circumstance, or set of conditions that has a substantial likelihood of influencing a reasonable business opportunity purchaser in the making of a significant decision relating to a named business opportunity business or that has any significant financial impact on a business opportunity purchaser or prospective business opportunity purchaser.
- (o) The term *personal meeting* means a face-to-face meeting between a business opportunity seller or broker (or any agent, representative, or employee thereof) and a prospective business opportunity purchaser which is held for the purposes of discussing the sale or possible sale of a business opportunity.

## § 437.3 Severability.

If any provision of this part or its application to any person, act, or practice is held invalid, the remainder of the part or the application of its provisions to any person, act, or practice shall not be affected thereby.

NOTE 1: The Commission expresses no opinion as to the legality of any practice mentioned in this part. A provision for disclosure should not be construed as condonation or approval with respect to the matter required to be disclosed, nor as an indication of the Commission's intention not to enforce any applicable statute.

NOTE 2: By taking action in this area, the Federal Trade Commission does not intend to annul, alter, affect, or exempt any person subject to the provisions of this part from complying with the laws or regulations of

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any State, municipality, or other local government with respect to business opportunity practices, except to the extent that those laws or regulations are inconsistent with any provision of this part, and then only to the extent of the inconsistency. For the purposes of this part, a law or regulation of any State, municipality, or other local government is not inconsistent with this part if the protection such law or regulation affords any prospective business opportunity purchaser is equal to or greater than that provided by this part. Examples of provisions that provide protection equal to or greater than that provided by this part include laws or regulations which require more complete record keeping by the business opportunity seller or the disclosure of more complete information to the business opportunity pur-

NOTE 3: [As per § 437.1(a)(24) of this part]:

#### DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Pursuant to 16 CFR 437.1 et seq., a Trade Regulation Rule of the Federal Trade Commission regarding Disclosure Requirements and Prohibitions Concerning Business Opportunities, the following information is set forth on [name of business opportunity seller] for your examination:

- 1. Identifying information as to the business opportunity seller;
- 2. Business experience of the business opportunity seller's directors and executive officers
- 3. Business experience of the business opportunity seller.
  - 4. Litigation history.
  - 5. Bankruptcy history.
- 6. Description of business opportunity.
- 7. Initial funds required to be paid by a business opportunity purchaser.
- 8. Recurring funds required to be paid by a business opportunity purchaser.
- 9. Affiliated persons the business opportunity purchaser is required or advised to do business with by the business opportunity seller.
  - 10. Obligations to purchase.
- 11. Revenues received by the business opportunity seller in consideration of purchases by a business opportunity purchaser.
  - 12. Financing arrangements.
  - 13. Restriction on sales.
- 14. Person participation required of the business opportunity purchaser in the operation of the business opportunity.
- 15. Termination, cancellation, and renewal of the business opportunity.
- 16. Statistical information concerning the number of business opportunity purchasers (and company-owned outlets).
  - 17. Site selection.
  - 18. Training programs.
- 19. Public figure involvement in the business opportunity.

20. Financial information concerning the business opportunity seller.

# PART 444—CREDIT PRACTICES

Sec

444.1 Definitions.

- 444.2 Unfair credit practices.
- 444.3 Unfair or deceptive cosigner practices.
- 444.4 Late charges.
- 444.5 State exemptions.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 18(a), 88 Stat. 2193, as amended 93 Stat. 95 (15 U.S.C. 57a); 80 Stat. 383, as amended, 81 Stat. 54 (5 U.S.C. 552).

SOURCE: 49 FR 7789, Mar. 1, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

## § 444.1 Definitions.

- (a) Lender. A person who engages in the business of lending money to consumers within the jurisdiction of the Federal Trade Commission.
- (b) Retail installment seller. A person who sells goods or services to consumers on a deferred payment basis or pursuant to a lease-purchase arrangement within the jurisdiction of the Federal Trade Commission.
- (c) *Person*. An individual, corporation, or other business organization.
- (d) Consumer. A natural person who seeks or acquires goods, services, or money for personal, family, or household use.
- (e) Obligation. An agreement between a consumer and a lender or retail installment seller.
- (f) Creditor. A lender or a retail installment seller.
- (g) *Debt*. Money that is due or alleged to be due from one to another.
- (h) Earnings. Compensation paid or payable to an individual or for his or her account for personal services rendered or to be rendered by him or her, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus, or otherwise, including periodic payments pursuant to a pension, retirement, or disability program.
- (i) Household goods. Clothing, furniture, appliances, one radio and one television, linens, china, crockery, kitchenware, and personal effects (including wedding rings) of the consumer and his or her dependents, provided that the following are not included within the scope of the term household goods: